OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, *of the Duchy of* Cornwall, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1752. [No. 83.

Veni in Tempore. —— TER.

FAME, Lucre, & Poverty, have been called the grand Springs of human Actions; for Life, were its Exiſtence unimpelled by theſe, muſt be in a State of Apathy irreconcileable with our preſent Ideas of it. To prove this indeed would be like bringing Logic to evidence open Certainty, like making out the Dosage of a *bawdy* Novelliſt, or the Metamorphoſis of *John Trotplaid*, alias HARRY FOOLDING, *Eſq*; into the proper Form of a ſuperannuated Virago, now called Goody *Drawcanſir*, &c.—Truths which all the Town are acquainted with, which none can deny, and of which Engravers will do well to take this early Hint.

But, tho' the Operations of Fame, Lucre and Poverty, are pretty well known; yet will they bear ſome Enquiry. We know, that in different Minds theſe are as different, and therefore ſhall give a ſeparate Diſcuſſion of them.

The Deſire of Fame (we have been inſtructed) is in ſome Men a Virtue, but in others a Vice; for Example: *Cromwell* and King *William*, incited by a Love of Fame, aſpired to ſupreme Authority in theſe Nations; but it will hardly therefore follow, that what was a Vice in the firſt was ſo in the laſt; on the contrary, it is generally allowed a Virtue.—Again: Stimulated by a Love of Fame, Mr. *Fielding* has dived deeper into human Nature than any of his Predeceſſors, and, by an incredible Induſtry, has produced Pieces that render all the Documents of *Clark* and *Tillotſon* uſeleſs: Yet, ſhould any Mimic of theſe mimic Days, without *the univerſal* Genius of his *Original*, tread the ſame untry'd Ways, he might loſe himſelf, and thereby leſſen the Number of his Majeſty's Liege-Subjects; conſequently, this Seeker after Fame would be guilty of a very heinous Offence. Indeed it is very clear, That all Travellers who promiſe themſelves Pleaſure in, ſhould always furniſh Neceſſaries for, their Journey: To this prudent Forecaſt is principally owing the good, and to the Want of it the ill, Succeſs of any Undertaking. The Fall of the *Jacobite Journal*, and the juſt Contempt the ſame Writer's laſt Novel is every where held in, exemplify the Truth of this Obſervation better than any thing I can ſay.

Fame we have ſeen has bred Conquerors, Tyrants, and wicked Politicians: every *Cæſar*, *Lewis*, *Walpole*, who at this day grind and oppreſs Mankind, and who are therefore juſtly abominated, founded their Greatneſs in their Fame. How they came by it will be a Miſtery eaſily ſolved when we remember the Ignorance of the untutor'd Multitude,

—— Qui ſtultus honores
Sæpe dat indignis, & Famæ ſervit ineptus:
Qui ſtupet in titulis, & imaginibus.

Here what would be otherwiſe unaccountable, I mean the *Fame* of *ſome Men*, is accounted for, by the *Stupidity* the Poet aſcribes to the Groſs of Mankind; *the Notions of whom are generally remoteſt from Truth*, as the ſame Poet ſays in the following Line to the above Quotation, *Hor.* L. 1. Sat. 4.—But this is the foul Side of the fair Goddeſs: For Fame too has bred Kings, Stateſmen, and Patriots, has bred *G——ges*, *G——lles*, and *Argyles*, whom we muſt (for the Sake of Virtue and ourſelves) at once admire and lament. Thus if, in the firſt Ranks of Life, *Fame* has placed many Curſes, it muſt be acknowleged ſhe has in the ſame Ranks placed as many Bleſſings.

But to prevent even the Appearance of Contradiction. We have ſhewn Fame to be the Source of Good and Evil; and, as the ſame Cauſe may not be allowed to produce two contrary Effects, our Theme of the Caſe (tho' warranted by antient and modern Obſervation) may nevertheleſs be thought defective. I muſt confeſs, "the foul Side of a fair Goddeſs" is one of thoſe deformed Ideas that might very well ſuit *Tom Jones* or *Amelia*, but can never (however juſt and natural) pleaſe here. As in Painting, ſo in Writing, we ſhould hide *ugly*, by only exhibiting *beautiful*, *Nature*. I ſhould be better pleaſed to allow a fair Goddeſs no foul Side at all. With the Reader's Leave then, we will aſſume a creative Power, diveſt this ſaid fair Goddeſs of what any other earthly Goddeſs would be very ready to ſpare, and form the foul Side in queſtion into a diſtinct Being. A little lucky Propoſition added to *Fama*, would give this new Creation a well-known Name, thus, *In-fama*. Let us hereafter therefore eſteem every undue Purſuit & Acquiſition of Fame, as the Abuſe will always declare it, *Infamy*. In this caſe, the Virtuous only could be *famous*; & all others, no matter for their Quality, would be of courſe *infamous*. To illuſtrate ſo plain a Doctrine by impertinent Examples or pedantic Quotations, would be deviating into a Road which (in Compaſſion to the general Reader) I ſhall carefully avoid.

It is however to the Purpoſe to obſerve, that were this Doctrine as generally taught as it ought to be, the World would for the future ſee no *famous* Conquerors or Tyrants, no *famous* unleſs at the ſame time *honeſt* and *able* Politicians: Nor ſhould we again hear of *famous* Writers of bad Novels, of *famous* trading Juſtices, or *famous* Highwaymen. All theſe (except the Conquerors and Tyrants) I am told, abound in a certain Country that was once as truly *famous*, as it is now (from theſe *famous* Inhabitants) become truly *infamous*.

Had the *Romans* made our Diſtinction (as they did under different Names) between *Fama* and *Infama*, they would never have placed the Goddeſs *Fama* among their evil Deities. However they ſacrificed to what by us is generally underſtood to be *Fame*, by baring the Head to the Shrine of *Honor*. If their Conceptions therefore were the ſame with ours, we need not quarrel about Words. They defined *Fame* as we do *Rumour*; and I think we commonly define *Fame* as they did *Honour*; and indeed the pure Ideas of *Fame* and *Honour* are ſo mixed, that I confeſs the Separation of them requires a more elaborate Analyſer that I have at preſent Time to prove myſelf. I am unwilling to aſſign any other Cauſe; becauſe, by pleading Inability, I ſhould not only offend my own Vanity, but the preſent Mode of Eſſay and Novel Writing.

Before I quit the Speculation of Fame, I muſt not omit craving the Pardons of thoſe worthy Gentlemen who have ſome Years paſt made ſo *famous* a Figure on the Theatre of public Affairs; becauſe (I am afraid) the Diſtinction we have made between the *Famous* and *Infamous* may give them ſome juſt Cauſe of Offence. As in Example:

If the Peace of *Aix*, if our Magnanimity under Inſults and Abuſe, if the Indifference with which we behold a powerful Marine fitting out by our determined Enemy; if all theſe *Things* were to this day accounted *famous*, and ſhould now (from the aforeſaid unlucky Definition of Fame) all of a ſudden turn out *infamous*, would not this be giving juſt Cauſe of Offence? According to that Doctrine of Libels, (which ſaith, that a *true*, is the very worſe, Libel, becauſe moſt provoking) it certainly would. Leſt therefore any Miſtakes ſhould proceed from the Premiſſes, be it remembered, that, tho' we cannot alter the Nature of Things, we proteſt againſt giving *juſt* Cauſe of Offence, reſerving to ourſelves the full Liberty of Speech notwithſtanding.— This ſettled, let us proceed to the other Heads of our Diſcourſe, *Lucre* and *Poverty*.

Lucre and *Poverty* are Topics unſuiting my Time and Paper. They demand the voluminous Inquiſitor. But as to point out the different Operations of theſe is all my Deſign, I muſt deſire the Reader to turn his Eye towards *Covent Garden*, and he will ſee Lucre and Poverty in all their Colours. But as my Town-Readers can only oblige themſelves with this dilectable Scene, they will not take it ill, that I provide for the Entertainment of my diſtant Readers in the following Fragment of a *Farce not intended for the Preſs, tho' now acting*.

Enter *Harry Peg'em* in great Diſorder.

I am perfectly diſtracted — They won't avacuate the Iſlands! how peremptory the Anſwer! —They treat my Brother as they pleaſe. But how ſhall I keep this Indignity to the Nation, a Secret from the People? As ſoon as they know it, War will be the Cry! and the T——— is too well drained to maintain ſuch an Expence. — I wiſh the Iſlands were at the Bottom of the Sea ——

SCENE III. Enter *Littlebones*.

Lit. Good Sir, What's the Matter?———You ſeem much diſturbed.

Peg. Have you ſeen my Brother lately?

Lit. Yes, I juſt came from him.

Peg. Then you've heard the News from *France*. —He can keep nothing in but his G——

Lit. And is that all! Do, ſet your Peruke even, and compoſe a little.

Peg. You would be as much affected with the ſame Cauſe——— But can you think of a Way to ſtifle the Report of what you heard?

Lit. If I can't find a Way to ſtifle the Report of it, I can do as well: I have a Specific that will blunt the Edge of Truth itſelf. You have heard the Story of the *Tub and the Whale* undoubtedly ——

Peg. O!—what the old Practice? But who can you find fit for the Purpoſe. The laſt Fellow will never have the Impudence to appear again, ſince the People hiſs'd down his *Jacobite* Buffoonry.

Lit. Pray don't you judge the Man's Abilities without knowing them. I know them very well, and I know too he has the Impudence to do any thing — I had ſent for him before I ſaw you, foreſeeing the Neceſſity of ſome *public Amuſement*. I've appointed him to be here, and expect him every — O here he comes ——

SCENE IV. Enter *Foolding, with a Chaw of Tobacco in his Mouth.*

Foolding. With humble Submiſſion *(Spitting out the Tobacco, which embaraſſed his Speech)* —— You need but tell your Servant your Commands, and they are done.

Lit. Will you reſume your old Calling?

Foolding. Which of them? Not Puppet-ſhowing, I hope.

Lit. No—the Quill — Some Reaſons require another *literary Campaign*. You ſhall have double the Appointments you had before, as an Encouragement; but you muſt do double the Duty too, or you will not proportion it to the Occaſion.

Foold. You know, Gentlemen, I am all Obedience. ——The Purſe-keepers are Maſters, all over the World.

Peg. Well, Mr. *Foolding*, you know the Buſineſs. *Verbum ſat* — Mr. *Littlebones* and I will leave you to manage the reſt, while we employ ourſelves in another urgent Buſineſs.

SCENE V. *Foolding ſolus.*

Hum! Another Journal twice a Week — Rare Sport! My B—r ſhall take Care of my Shop—It comes very ſeaſonably — my Revenues were but ſo, ſo——But let's ſee what I ſhall call this new Journal *(Takes a little Book out of his Pocket)* Let's turn to my Title Hints. *Reads.—The Bitch in Breeches, an heroic Poem. Turn Cat-in-pan, a Panegyric. Humour in Mourning, an Epithalamium, by Tim. Grub.* Poo, none of theſe will do. Let's ſee — O now I have it. *Reads again.—The Covent-garden Journal, by Sir Alex. Drawcanſir, Cenſor of Great-Britain, Knt.*—That will do by ———

Here the Fragment ends.

To 'Squire FREE.

SIR,

AS I obſerve you have lately inſerted ſeveral Love Affairs, be ſo good as to receive my Complaint amongſt the reſt.

Yours,

I. H.

On reading the following Words in a Play:
"*I love him e'en to Madneſs.*"

Either thro' Jealouſy or Spite,
My *Clo* and I fall out each Night,
When ſhe inſpir'd by Wine to prove,
Her conſtant never dying Love,
For want of Wit, or lack of Grace,
Flies me with Bumpers in my Face,
She pulls my Hair, ſhe tweaks my Noſe,
Throws down the Table on my Toes;
Now I like her and ſhe likes me,
But yet, ſome how, we can't agree:
How is this? Why, in ſober Sadneſs,
I think that this is—*Love to Madneſs.*

Monday Afternoon. I. H.

LONDON.

Whitehall, Jan. 7. Commodore Keppel, Commander of his Majeſty's ſquadron in the Mediterranean, has tranſmitted hither a Treaty of Peace and Commerce between his Majeſty and the Kingdom of Tripoly, concluded and ſigned the 19th Day of September laſt paſt, by him the ſaid Commodore Kepple aud Robert White, Eſq; his Majeſty's Conſul General at Tripoli, and the Divan, Kiaja, Bey, and Baſhaw of the States and Kingdom of Tripoly.

And the ſaid Commodore Keppel has alſo tranſmitted hither a Treaty of Peace and Commerce between his Majeſty and the State of Tunis, concluded and ſigned the 19th of October laſt paſt by the ſaid Commodore and Charles Gordon, Eſq; his Majeſty's Conſul General at Tunis, and the Lord Ali Paſcha, Begler Bey and Supreme Commander of the ſaid ſtate of Tunis.

A Council is ſummon'd to be held at St. James's on Tueſday next, for his Majeſty to prick the Sheriffs for the ſeveral Counties in England for the enſuing Year.

On Tueſday laſt his Majeſty was pleaſed to declare the five following Orders of the Gartar vacant, viz. the late Prince of Wales, the Prince of Orange, the Dukes of Montague, Richmond, and St. Albans; which Vacancies will be filled up before the Cloſe of the Parliament.

Tueſday the Hon. Houſe of Commons came to a Reſolution to preſent an Addreſs of Condolance to his Majeſty, on Aecount of the Death of the late Queen of Denmark.

A Bill is ordered into Parliament to indemnify Perſons who have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices.

Monday being the Feaſt of the Epiphany, or Twelfth Day, the ſame was obſerved, as uſual, at Court as a high and ſolemn Feſtival. There was a grand Drawing Room, at which were preſent a great Number of Nobility, Foreign Miniſters, and Gentry, among whom was Baron Harſlang, who went thither in a curious Chariot of State, the Iron Work of which was waſhed with Silver; but there was no Ball as Night, on Account of the Death of the Queen of Denmark.

'Tis now again ſaid, that Sir George Lyttleton, Bart. will be appointed Treaſurer of the Chamber.

That Welbore Ellis, Eſq; one of the Lords of the Admiralty, will be appointed a Lord of the Treaſury in his room.

And that Sir Peter Warren will ſucceed him in the Admiralty.

Wedneſday the Right Worſhipful Sir Thomas Salisbury, Knt. Doctor of Laws, took his ſeat at Doctors Commons as Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of England held at that Place. The Ceremony obſerved on this Occaſion was as follows: At his firſt Entry into the Court alone, he was ſaluted by all the Doctors preſent, who had been there ſome Time waiting his coming: He then took his Chair, when Dr. Pinfold, jun. who is Advocate General to the Lord High Admiral of England, preſented Sir Thomas with his Patent under the Great ſeal, appointing him Judge of that Court, which he delivered to the Regiſter, who read the ſame; which being done, he took the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, in the Preſence of the whole Court, and appointed Surrogates and Officers, and the Court was adjourned to the 18th Day of February next, at the Seſſions Houſe in the Old Baily, when the Trials of the ſeveral Pirates will come on: He then left the Court with the Silver Oar carried before him.

At the ſame Time —— Barrington, Eſq; produced his Patent, appointing him Marſhal of the High Court of Admiralty, and took his Oath and Seat.

After which the Marſhall appointed Mr. Stone his Deputy.

Doctor Lee, lately appointed Dean of the Arches, Maſter Keeper or Commiſſary, and Judge of the Prorogative Court of Canterbury, was likewiſe inſtalled with the uſual Form in the Prerogative Court.

On Saturday laſt Admiral Rowley was elected an elder Brother of the Trinity Houſe, in the room of the late Admiral Mathews.

Orders are given that his Majeſty's Band of Gentlemen Penſioners have new Cloathing, with a Lace of a new Pattern; and that they are, for the future, to wear Cockades.

We hear that the Rev. Mr. Birch, and Dr. Gowan Knight, are Candidates for the Place of Secretary to the Royal Society, in the room of Dr. Mortimer deceaſed.

We hear, that the King of Pruſſia had ſome few Days ago a Fit of an Apoplexy.

A grand Debate now ſubſiſts in the College of Phyſicians, concerning the Admiſſion of Scotch Members into their Body; the Scotch Phyſicians plead the Act of Union in their Favour; while ſome who oppoſe them are of Opinion, that the Act of Union does not import ſo entenſive a Privilege.

Yeſterday 7-Night a Man, who by his Habit appeared to be a Tradeſman, was found by Hyde Park Wall, weltering in his Blood, and wounded in a terrible Manner with Cutlaſſes: He was ſo weak as ſcarcely able to ſpeak, he could only tell that he received his Wounds from three Fellows, who had robbed him of all the Money he had: He was carried to St. George's Hoſpital.

Laſt Week the following melancholy Accident happened on board a Ship now in the River: The Mate of the ſhip, who it ſeems had a Wife and Family, but who, as he had come off a long Voyage, was excited to deal a little with the Women of the Town; in Conſequence of this he was apprehenſive of his being infected, and went to a young Man of his Acquaintance in the Chirurgical Way, and told him the Story. The Surgeon, by Way of Humbug, perſuaded the poor Fellow that he was really pox'd, and preſcribed for him: This ſo affected his Spirits, that he took an Opportunity to go on board his ſhip, where there were only two Boys, and hanged himſelf up. The Boys ſeeing him were frighted, and got aſhore to tell the News: They met with a Shipbuilder to whom they related it, who was ſo ſtupid as not to go on board to cut the Man down; but poſted to a Surgeon's Houſe, and brought one of his Men to bleed him. The Fellow who came on purpoſe to bleed him, ſtripped off his Coat, tied up his Arm, and put in the Launcet, without ever having the preſence of Mind to cut the Man down; and before he ſonnd the Miſtake, the poor Fellow was quite dead. Thus to the ſtupidity of theſe People did this unhappy Man owe his Fate.

The Carter that a few Days ſince was ſo ill uſed by four Villains, between Layton-ſtone, and Stratford, in their Attempt to rob him, is ſince dead of his Wounds.

A few Days ſince a young Fellow dreſſed like a Countryman, came to the Door of a Tradeſman without Biſhopſgate, and enquired if he wanted a ſervant, telling him that he came out of Glouceſter to hire himſelf in London in any Capacity he could, ſaying that he could have an exceeding good Character from the Town of Cirenceſter, and that nothing but his own Choice aud the Ill-nature of an Uncle, was the Cauſe of his leaving his native Place. Upon which Account, the credulous Tradeſman (at that Time being in great want of a Servant) admitted him to enter his Houſe, and ſtay therein till he could have a Character from a Friend of his at Cirenceſter. The two firſt Days he behaved with Diligence, and gave much ſatisfaction, but being ſent the third (with a little Boy of the ſhop) to a Lady in Thames-ſtreet, with Teas to the value of 5 l. 9s. a Crowd in the ſtreet detained the Boy, and the Countryman made the beſt of his Way to the Lady, received the Money, and has not been heard of ſince. The Maſter has ſince received a Letter from his Friend in the Country, who can give no Intelligence of any ſuch Perſon.

Wedneſday in the Afternoon Anthony Marſhall, Eſq; was robbed in his Coach, near the Windmill on Barnes Common, of ſeveral Guineas and ſome ſilver, by a Highwayman genteelly dreſſed and well mounted.

On Sunday Evening about 6 o'Clock, Thomas Taſh, Eſq; of Dartmouth-ſtreet, and his Wife returning from Fulham in a Chaiſe, were attacked by a ſingle Highwayman between Buckingham Gate and the Road to Ranelaugh, who on Mr. Taſh refuſing to deliver, fired a Piſtol, which went thro the Bridle about an Inch below his Hand, but on ſome Horſemen coming up, he made off towards Hyde Park, without his Booty.

Laſt Week was committed to the New Jail Southwark, by William Clark, Eſq; Peter Hunter, on the Oath of George Blackitt, Book-keeper at the Talbot Inn in the Borough, with felonioufly ſtealing from the ſaid Inn a Quantity of Glaſſes, & Tin Plate Letters which were found upon him; and John Saunders, George Jones, and Edward Bourn after an Examination of ſeveral Hours, they being charged on the Oath of ſeveral Perſons, and in an Information of Charles Campbell, an Accomplice with them in committing divers Robberies and Burglaries in the County of Surry, and Henry Haynes on the Oath of Capt. Grimball's ſervant Maid, an Accomplice with the ſaid John Saunders, in entering the Dwelling Houſe of the ſaid Capt. Grimball, at Rotherhith, and feloniouſly ſtealing thereout a large Quantity of Plate and other Thiugs to a conſiderable Value. Alſo,

Aaron Cadouza, a Jew, he being in the Information of the ſaid Charles Campbell and Elizabeth Saunders, for buying a Quantity of Plate, he well knowihg it to be ſtolen, and feloniouſly obtained. He has been a notorious Offender in this Way for many Yeas, and ſaid they might be worth 1000 l. in a Month's Time, and that he would buy the King's Crown if they brought it to him.

This Week the Priſoners were removed from the ſeveral Goals, in and about this City, to Newgate, to take their Trials at the enſuing Seſſions at the Old Bailey which begins the 16th Inſtant, among whom it is remakrable there are eight for Murder.

Wedneſday the Report of the Malefactors under Sentence of Death in Newgate, was made to his Majeſty in Council, by Richard Adams, Eſq; Recorder of this City; when his Majeſty was pleaſed to reprieve William Hughes, condemned for robbing Mr. Anſell of ſix ſhillings, near Acton. The four following are ordered for Execution, viz. James Macklamer, for a Burglary; Ruſſel Purnell, for robbing Joſeph Charles Lyre of a Metal Watch and 27 s. in Goodman's Fields; Rachael Beachum, for the Murder of Henrietta Daws, a Child about four Years old, by inhumanly cutting her Throat, out of Revenge to the Girl's Mother, with whom ſhe had a Quarrel; and John Dickerſon, for robbing his Maſter, Mr. Knowles, a Coal Dealer in the Little Old Bailey, of about 50 l.

The following Obſervation was found in the Journal of a foreign Merchant: "The Children at Nuremburgh, ſaid he, are employed in making Toys, at the very ſame Age that the Children in London ſpend their Time in breaking them." The firſt Price of the Toys is the Premium which the Nuremburgers receive for promoting Induſtry ſo early, and which might remain here, if the Children of ſuch as have no Money to buy Toys were employed in making them for thoſe who have.

Laſt Saturday the Bodies of the Sailor and his ſweet-heart, who were drowned the Sunday before at Wapping, were taken up at Redcroſs-ſtairs; and laſt Sunday Night both were buried in one Grave at Limehouſe.

We hear that there will ſpeedily be a Light Houſe erected on the Lizard Point, which will contribute greatly to the ſafety of all homeward bound ſhips, who are to make either the Britiſh or St. George's Channel; and that a curious Model of a new Conſtruction is now making.

The Earl of Hallifax, Phillips, bound from Boſton for London, is arrived at Plymouth, who brings Letters, giving an Account, that the Prince Henry Man of War, having loſt all her Maſts, is put into the Havannah to refit, and that her Men are very ſickly with the Yellow Fever.

It is not yet ſettled whoſe Property the firſt Ten Thouſand Pounds Prize is. The Ticket, it is ſaid, was bought for a Genteman in the Country, who, in a Hurry of burning ſome looſe Papers, burnt amongſt them three Lottery Tickets, the Numbers of which he had not taken an Account of. But, on ſearching ſome Time afterwards for his Tickets, could no otherwiſe account where they were, but that he muſt have burnt them among ſome Papers. He then applied to his Friend that purchaſed his Tickets, for the Numbers of them, and found that amongſt thoſe he had purchaſed for ſeveral Perſons was the firſt 10000 l. Prize; and he hear that he is endeavouring to produce Vouchers to make it appear his Property.

A celebrated Club which meets at the Horn Tavern, in Fleet-ſtreet, to which the late Dr. Barrowby belonged, have ſettled the ſame Allowance upon his Father, who is grown Blind with Age, and feeble with Infirmities, that his ſon allowed him; a moſt noble Inſtance of Generoſity, and ſhews the great Veneration they had for the Memory of their deceaſed Friend.

Wedneſday as a Chimney Sweeper's Boy was ſweeping a ſtove Chimney at a Green ſhop in Leadenhall Market, and having got up about ſix Feet, by the ſtraitneſs of it, he ſtuck, and could neither aſcend or deſcend; but happily after ſeveral Perſons had attempted to reach him, a young Man pulled him down with no Appearance of Life, and all poſſible Means were uſed to bring him too, which had the deſired Effect. He ſtuck in the Chimney near three Quarters of an Hour.

A few Days ſince a Party of Colonel Herbert's Regiment of Foot, quartered at Arundel, having had Information of a great Quantity of Run Goods went in ſearch thereof; but to their great Diſappointment, found the Goods carried off; ſince which one of the Soldiers has been fired at through a Hedge, whereby he received a Ball in his Ankle, which will occaſion the Loſs of his Limb; and ſome others of that Detachment are threatened with their Lives.

One of the Cuſtom-houſe Cruizers took laſt Week a ſmuggling Cutter near Falmouth, with a conſiderable Cargo of Teas and Brandy.

We are informed from Kidderminſter, that Sarah Sutton, of Kingſwinford Pariſh, in the County of Stafford, was convicted laſt Week, upon the Evidence of Dorothy Sims, a poor Spinner, before the Right Hon. the Earl of Stamford, of buying of the ſaid Dorothy Sims, four Pounds of Jerſey Wool, the Property of Mr. Benjamin Griffiths, of Kidderminſter; and that for Default of paying 20 l. the Penalty required by Act of Parliament in that Caſe to be paid, ſhe was committed to Wolverhampton Bridewell, to be kept to hard Labour fourteen Days, & to be publickly whipped in Woolverhampton.

By Letters from Sutton, near Abingdon in Berkſhire, we have an Account of a Diſtemper among the Horſes, called the Mad ſtaggers, raging at that Place and the adjacent Villages, and which has carried off great Numbers.

All the Rumours that have prevailed of late in Holland and the Low Countries, in relation to the Revival of the Oſtend Company, in virtue of a Donation, are acknowledged to be premature, if not ill-founded, ſince whatever Propoſitions of that Kind might have been made ſome time ago, were, upon ſhort Examination, rejected by thoſe to whom they were made, as liable to ſuch Objections as were altogether inſurmountable.

Exaract of a Letter from Paris.

"Judgment is at laſt given in the Affair of the two Engliſh Gentlemen with a Jew, which made ſo much Noiſe. The Judges were unanimous in declaring the Jew's Proſecution groundleſs & wicked and ordered him to ask their Pardon for his Crime, in the moſt public Manner; and to remain in Goal 'till he paid Coſts. They moreover gave the Gentlemen full Liberty to ſue the Jew for Damages, as well as to Proſecute his falſe Witneſſes, and all concerned in carrying on the villainous Scheme."

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Dec. 30. Thurſday laſt an Expreſs arrived here from London, with an Account, that his Majeſty had received Information, that there is Occaſion to apprehend, that a Dutch Veſſel, called Juffrow Hoff, of Amſterdam, commanded by ——— was expected to arrive very ſoon from Conſtantinople, having the Plague on board, and that Directions had been given for preventing her being received into any Port in Holland, and that his Majeſty had given Orders in the ſtrongeſt Manner, that all poſſible Care may be taken to hinder the ſaid ſhip from being admitted into any of the Ports of Great Britain: Whereupon Orders were diſpatched by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, to their Officers, and by the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces, to all the Troops quarter'd upon the Coaſt, to give them ready and hearty Aſſiſtance in putting theſe Orders into vigorous Execution, ſo as to prevent the ſaid ſhip from landing in any Port in Scotland. The above Intelligence was at the ſame Time ſent off by the Right Hon. the Lord Provoſt of this City to the different Royal Burrows in this Kingdom.

They write from Aberdeen, that Thurſday was ſe'nnight, one Peter, a Miller at Nether Mill of Kintore, was killed on the Spot, by the breaking of the Mill-ſtone, and that three Perſons ſuffered the ſame Fate laſt Week, by the like Accident, at two Mills, in Banff-ſhire. Hooping theſe ſtones with Iron would, 'tis thought, prevent Miſſortunes of this Kind; and it is wiſhed, that all Proprietors of Mills would try ſuch an Experiment.

PLANTATION NEWS.

Boſton, September 19.

Extract of a Letter from St. Euſtatia, to a Friend in Marblehead, dated July 20, 1751.

"In our Paſſage from the Main to St. Euſtatia, on the 26th of June, in the Latitude of 15, and Longitude 61, about 11 o'Clock at Night, we was ſtruck by a Sword Fiſh on our Starboard Bow, which run his Sword quite thro' our outſide Plank, and a Timber of 10 Inches thick, and Sealing and into the Hold 10 Inches, and broke his Horn off, and left in the Hold 10 Inches, which cauſed our Veſſel to have four Feet and two Inches of Water in the Hold, but our two Pumps cleared her. We reckon that the Horn went through fourteen Inches and a half ſolid Oak."

New York, Sept. 23, By Capt. Daniel Seymour, who arrived here laſt Week from Coracoa, we have Advice, that the Spaniſh Privateers and Guarda Coſtas are very buſy about that Coaſt, taking all the Veſſels they can without reſpect of Perſons; that one of the Coracoa Sloops coming from Aruba was taken by one of them, and carried off; whereupon the Commander at Coracoa cauſed two Spaniſh ſchooners and two ſloops, which came in there, to be ſeized as Repriſals, on board of which were Effects and Money to the Value of 40,000 Pieces of Eight; and Proclamation were read off juſt before Capt. Seymour left Coracoa, ordering four ſtout Veſſels to be immediately fitted out, with full Orders to cruize againſt the Spaniards, and to take or deſtroy all they met with.

We further hear, that Capt. Ramadge, in a ſloop of this Port, bound to Coracoa, is taken by one of thoſe Spaniards, and carried into the Magarittas, with ſeveral other Veſſels whoſe Names we have no Account of.

BANKRUPTS.

Edward Letherbarrow, now or late of Wigan in the County of Lancaſter, Grocer.

Thomas Farmer, of Philpot-Lane, London, Merchant.

Iſaac Storr, of Mark Lane, London, Merchant and Chapman.

John Chriſtian Van Reinhardt, of Ayliffe-ſtreet in Goodman's Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Merchant.

This Day are publiſh'd,

A General Dictionary, Hiſtorical and Critical. In which a new and accurate Tranſlation of that of the celebrated Mr. Bayle, with the Corrections and Obſervations printed in the late Edition, is included; and interſperſed with ſeveral thouſand Lives, never before publiſhed. The whole containing the Hiſtory of the Moſt illuſtrious Perſons of all Ages and Nations, particularly thoſe of Great Britain and Ireland; with Reflections on ſuch Paſſages of Monſ. Bayle as ſeem to favour Scepticiſm and the Manichee Syſtem. By ſeveral Hands. And the Oriental Articles by George Sale, Gent. In Ten Volumes.

Theſaurus Dramaticus: Containing all the celebrated Paſſages, Similes, Deſcriptions, and other Poetical Beauties, in our famous Engliſh Plays, 2 vols.

Seneca's Morals, by way of Abſtract. With a Diſcourſe under the Title of an After-Thought.

Fables of Æſop, and other Antient Mythologiſts. With Morals and Reflections.

The Colloquies of Eraſmus.

A new Miſcellany of Original Poems. By the E. of D. Sir C. Sedley, Mr. Granville, &c.

Love Letters between a Nobleman and his Siſter; with the Hiſtory of their Adventures.

Likewiſe a Seaſonable Advice to Youth.

Alſo Miſcellaneous Reflections, with Remarks on the Hiſtorical Account of the Life of King David.

The celebrated Story of the Thebean Legion, no Fable, in anſwer to the Objections of Dr. Gilbert Burnet's Preface to his Tranſlation of Lactantius de Mortibus Perſecutorum. Written by Dr. Hickes.

The Works of Mr. John Oldham; together with his Remains. In Two Volumes. To this Edition are added ſome Memoirs of his Life. Adorned with Cuts.

Pharmaco-Botanologia: Or, An Alphabetical and Claſſical Diſſertation on all the Britiſh Indigenous and Garden Plants of the New London Diſpenſatory; in which their Genera, Species, Characteriſtic, and diſtinctive Notes, are methodically deſcribed; the Botanical Terms of Art explained; their Virtues, Uſes, and Shop-Preparations, declared from proper Obſervations.

Thirty ſeven Sermons on ſeveral Occaſions, ſome on practical Subjects. In two Volumes. By Roger Altham, D. D. late Archdeacon of Middleſex, Prebendary of St. Paul's, Rector of St. Buttolphs, Biſhopſgate, and Vicar of Latton.

Mr. Mountford's Plays. In Two Volumes. Containing, The Injur'd Lovers: or, the Ambitious Father. The Succeſsful Strangers. Greenwich Park. Edward the Third. Dr. Fauſtus. And Henry the Second, and fair Roſamond. To which is prefix'd, ſome Memoirs of the Life of Mountford.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, and Sold by A. STRAHAN, at the Golden Ball near St. Michael's Church, Cornhill.

Where may be had,
All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

This Day is publiſh'd,

The SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self Poſlution and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phyſical Advice to thoſe who have allready injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Reviſed and enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with one's ſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr. QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent to a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to ſecure others) inſerted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition 'ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold (Mr LEWIS, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

N. B. The Medicines mentioned in this Book are ſold as above.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 30000 *Bottles have been ſold ſince April* 1754, *that they were firſt publiſh'd.*

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the aboveſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s. 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be found of any other Medicine, and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops and paying 3 s 6 d.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease, the SCURVY *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to increase and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch. So as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and cleanse the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the Name and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d. a bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY OF IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the cheerful Currents of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Spirits from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sprightly, opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evident Vigour to the spongy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banish as Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, &c. after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Sad Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have found been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age itself.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

The So much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual, and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flashing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and Advice at large.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE shortest, safe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the slightest Infection to the most inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleasant to take, and as easy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; so that the unfortunate Patient gets suddenly and surprizingly well, without Distaste to his Palate, the least Disorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now so well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliff and Garth used to say would totally extirpate the Venereal Disease from the Face of the Earth, were it but universally known, and properly taken. Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it presently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a safe, gentle, and pleasant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Persons, in all Cases where Purging is necessary; nor can the deepest Scurvy, Rheumatism, Gout, Evil, or Leprosy, stand before it, but are pleasantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the highest and most inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Disease; which, with all its most raging Symptoms, it soon eradicates, restoring Health, Strength, and Vigour to the Body.

Hence it is, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatever. Those who once take it, will never have Recourse to any Thing else. One Pot in most Cases is sufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by which all Persons may fully understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eghaton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot the Scurvy. No Letters answered unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very best Method and Medicine in usual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses, whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain, since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infect the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption, which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Obstinate Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they may assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all the Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is wonderfully effective in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, in an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprized at it.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy that so many Practitioners in Town and Country, send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, whereby whosoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with, is a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.

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LONDON: Printed for H. MORGAN, in *Red-lion-court*, *Fleet-street*.

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